SPEAKER KEIFER.

RECEPTION IN HIS HONOR LAST NIGHT

Brilliant Array of Distinguished Statesmen at th Masonic Temple at the Invitation of the Shio Republican Association-The Speeches Made. @

the Ohio Republican Association last night drew out one of the largest crowds ever gathered in the spacious hall of Masonic Temple. At eight colocx precisely General Keifer entered the ball, clock precisely General Keifer entered the hall, scorted by Judge Lawrence, the president of the woolation, and Representatives Butterworth and Ipdegraff, and, while the band played "Hail to be Chief," was conducted to the stand at he upper end of the hall. The stage was coupled by Senators Sherman, Logan, Pendlem, Ferry, Saunders, and Beck; Representatives robeson, Dunnell, Orth, Cannon, Van Aernam, letiman, Burrows, Williams, Hooker, Young, Blecock, Reed, Butterworth, Updegraff, and expeaker Randall; Governor and Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Charlett, Mrs. Keifer, Mrs. Judge Lawrence, fire Stone, of Chicago, Communicators and Mrs. IcYarland, Colonel Bond, of the Ohio State Journal, and a host of other notables.

WITHIN THE BODY OF THE HALL

The West Point Chaptain.

Two European Suggestions.

or the prothonously of the Court of Common Fees a copy of the contract entered in July, 1880, be tween Miss Dickinson and Miss Fann Davenport for the production of "The America: Girl." Coupled with the copy of the contract is the averment that there is now due Miss Dickin son under its terms \$1,050 as royalty.

The Bar Association Reception

A very pleasant reception was given Thursday evening by Richard T. Merrick in honor of the committee of the American Bar Association. There was a large and distinguished gathering, including the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Court of Claims, Clatricts courts, members of the House and Senate and prominent members of the District bar. The genial hospitality which Mr. Merrick knows so well how to dispense made the evening one long to be remembered.

"Now Let the Band Play." Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 16.—George William Curtis lectured here to-night on civil service reform be-fore an immense audience. He welcomed Fresi-dent Arthur in the reform ranks, and trusted to see him carry out the declarations of his inaugural message.

What an Adopted American Did.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—A boat containing fourtee persons left Galway last night for the Aren Islands Midway of the passage a storm was encountered in which the boat was sunk and all hands per ished.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

rence advanced to the centre of the steek, and in a brief, but eloquent speech introduced the distinguished guest of the association to the audience.

GENERAL REIFER BOWED REFEATEDLY

In acknowledgment of the round after round of applause that greeted his appearance, and, as soon as slience was restored, said:

"JUDBE LAWRENCE: I am very thankful to you personally for your kindness. I am especially filled with gratitude toward all the members of the Ohio Republican Association of Washington, in whose behalf you speak. In addition, I am also deeply grateful to this growd of distinguished ladies and gentlemen who have joined in this gracious reception to myself. I have not the words to night to express my deep and sincere feeling of thankfuless to you all. I am not vain enough to imagine that this brilliant reception is given solely as a personal compliment to myself. I accept all that is tendered here to me this evening more particularly as an honor to the high office I have been chosen to fill for a time. It has pleased you, sir, to predict that I will fill this office and discharge its responsible duties faithfully. If anything in my past life warrants that prediction it is simply this, that I have always sought, in all the struggles that have marked my course, to do my duty, laboring always to do the best of my ability to attain that end. Should my health permit I hope, by the assistance of the distinguished gentlemen around me, who have paid me the high honor of electing me Speaker of the House of Representatives, to in some measure discharge my duty satisfactorily to them and the whole country. This is called an Ohio reception, and for the past few years we have heard a great deal of Ohio. I have been one of those always roady to defend our State whonever necessary. If Ohio in the past has been distinguished for any one particular trait, it is that whenever the Nation stood in need of assistance, even in the matter of filling the effices within its gift. Ohio has always been ready to come to the front. To b

After a national air by the band
OOVERNOE POSTER WAS INTRODUCED
to the assemblage. The Governor said that he recalled with pleasure the many opportunities afforded him by the association during his public
service in Washington, and alluded to the yeoman's service which its members had rendered to
the party in Ohio in the many holly-contested
campaigns of the past. He congratulated
all citizens of Ohio upon the fact that
the representatives of the people had selected
General Keifer to be Speaker of the House of Representatives; that his administration of the office
meant successful legislation, another standard
bearer from Ohioto the front, and the highest successes for the country and the party.

SENATOR SHERMAN WAS INTRODUCED,

cesses for the country and the party.

SENATOR SHERMAN WAS NEXT INTRODUCED,
and as his tail form appeared at the front of the
stage he was greeted with enthusiastic applause.
His speech was decidedly humorous. Among
other things he said that it was hardly fair to call
upon the fog-bank of the Senate for orators while
so many eloquent representatives of the House
were present. He paid a high tribute to the past
services of General Kelfor, and predicted a career
of honor and usefulness for him in his high office.

EX-SECRETARY HORISON
was the next speaker, and during his remarks he
paid a glowing tribute to the first settlers of Ohio,
who were worthy to be the progenitors of the gaiaxy of intellectual giants that State had given the
Nation.

REPRESENTATIVE HISCOCK was next presented. He said he was present to take part in honoring Ohio's distinguished son; that in ancient days the vanquished always had a place in the ovation paid to the victor; that he tendered his congratulations to General Keffer without a tinge of regret or heart-burning, and wherever he led for the good of the country or the Republican party, he would be found among his followers.

SENATOR JOHN A. LOGAN was the next speaker, and was enthusiastically received. After expressing his delight at being invited to take part in the ovation to General Keifer, he enumerated a few of the distinguished men Ohlo had given to the Nation in the late war. As he called over the names of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, and McPherson, the applause was so prolooged and enthusiastic that he was forced to wait its subsidence before proceeding. SENATOR PENDLETON

SENATOR FENDLETON

was next called upon, and said that, while the summons found him totally unprepared for anything like a speech, he was present to testify his appreciation of the additional honor conferred upon his State by the selection of so brave and noble a gentleman as General J. Warren Keifer for the third highest office under the Government.

was then introduced, and tendered his felicitations to General Keifer and his State upon the high honors he had now. After recounting some off the trials and burdens which rested upon the presiding officer of the House, he said he hoped that the new Speaker would be successful in the administration of his responsible duties, and merit and receive the approval of the whole sountry.

merit and receive the approval of the whole county.

OTHER SPEECHES FOLLOWED from Representatives Orth, Dunnell, and Reed, Representatives Urrows, Hon, George E. Nash, attorney general of Ohio, and Representatives Updegraft, Kelley, and Butterworth. The remarks of Mr. Reed were highly humorous. He said that Maine had for some years rode in the triumphal charlot of Ohio; but had been forced to take a back seat, and the question that most interest was felt in was how far back this sent was to be located. Judge Kelley said that the chief reason he had been called forward was that the audience might behold the only member of the House who had not been an aspirant for the Speakership.

HON. BEN BUTTERWORTH'S SPIECH was a glowing tribute to General Kelfer. He called my a reminiscence of the late war, where General Kelfer had, after receiving a severe wound in the arm, mounted his horse and returned to the head of his men to rally thom and lead a charge against the enemy, and said that one who had so nobly done his duty in the past could be relied upon in the future to need every requirement of the high pesition to which he had been elevated. A remarkable feature of the evening was the conspicuous absence of any allusion whatever to the public services of e. Precident Rutherford B. Hayes.

The music was furnished by the Marine Band,

spicuous absence of any allusion whatever to the public services of ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes.

The music was furnished by the Marine Band, under the direction of Mr. John P. Sousa, and their exquisite playing showed the high degree of perfection the band has attained under Mr. Sousa's stillful conduct. The selections performed during the earlier part of the evening were as follows: Overture, "Raymond," Thomas; selection, "Olivette," Andran: cornet solo, "Young America," Levy, performed by Mr. William Jaeger; fantasia, "Sounds from the Vaudeville," Soisa; gwoote, "Loue Kisses," Morley; potpourri, "Mascot," Audran.

AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE SPEECHES the floor was cleared for dancing and after the retirement of the staid and sober uders who had been feasted with the intellectual pabulum presented by the distinguished orators the younger members of the association and their guests worshiped at the shrine of Terpsichore in a programme to fifteen dances. The reception committee was large, and efficiently performed the arduous duty of caring for the comfort of their mass of guests, courteously providing seats for nearly all.

Domestie Breadstuffs.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of the exports of domestic bread-stuffs during the month of Nevember, 1881, and during the five and eleven months ended Rovember 20, 1881, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding ments of the preceding year, were as follows:

The friends of Alexander R. Shepherd disbe-lieve the story which has been circulated to the effect that he has recently been bitten by a taran-tula. They regard the statement as morely a re-vival of an old story, Governor Shepherd having received a bite from a spider whose he first went to Mexico, from which he suffered some inconvent-ence. His attorney her received letters from Governor Shepherd, written within two weeks, in which the latter said that he was in perfect condi-tion.

Mr. Neal, of Obio, yesterday introduced in the Rouse bills affecting the District as follows: To establish a municipal code for the District, also, to prohibit the publication of lotters schemes: also, to provide an industrial school for girls; also, to provide an industrial school for girls; also, to incorporate the Garfield Memorial Hospital; also, to more effectually suppress gambling, making it a felony; also, to provide for the support and maintenance of illegitimate children, Mr. Bowman, of Massachusette, bas introduced a bill concerning arreanges of taxes, and Mr. Russell, of Massachusette, bas introduced a bill concerning arreanges of taxes, and Mr. Russell, of Massachusette, A bill to incorporate the National Safe and Peposit Company; also, a bill to incorporate the Matreet rallway. It names as incorporators B. H. Warner, Robert McMeen, George H. B. White, E. Kurts Johnson, Nathaniel Wilson, William Thompson, John P. Chapman, H. K. Willard, H. D. Cooke, John C. Martin, and Jefferson Heynolds. The route of the road begins at College street, Georgetown, thence along First street to High, along High to Gay, Gay to Monroe, Monroe to Bridge or Mistreet, along M to New Jersey avenue, thence to the United States Capital. The capital stock is fixed at not less than \$200,000, nor more than \$200,000. Also a bill to incorporate the Thirteenth Street Rallway. It names as incorporators E. S. Parker, John M. Hims, H. D. Cooke, W. S. Thompson, James E. Fitch, S. R. Seitlert, John A. Ruff, John C. Martin, Jefferson Beynolds, and M. M. Parker. The route of the proposed road begins on Thirteenth street, at the Boundary, thence south to the street, with the privilege of extension to the water's edge, with the right also of extension to the water's edge, with the right also of extension to the water's edge, with the right also of extension to the water's edge, with the privilege of extension to the water's edge, with the right also of extension to the water's edge, with the privilege of extension to the water's edge, wit THE DISTRICT IN CONGRESS. A STACK OF CHIPS

FROM THE HALLS OF CONGRESS.

letion of the Various Committees Yesterday-More Appointments by Senate and House Officials-Candidates for Positions Still Lingering in the City.

A number of pestmasters were confirmed by the Senate in executive session yesterday.

The Hilmois delegation had a social meeting last night at the rooms of the Hon. D. C. Smith, 1217 F street.

Senator Voorhees "read a composition," as Senator Garland would call it, on the silver question in the Senato yesterday.

Senator Harrison yesterday recommended Albion Harrison yesterday recommended Albion Harroll, present postmaster of Washington, Ind., for reappointment. He has served one term. The rumor from well-informed sources now is that Defrees will soon give way to a "more abler man," as the lamented Blue Jeans was wont to say.

Lieutenant H. M. Simpson, of Vincennes, Ind., a candidate for the post-office at Vincennes, is in the city. He was a gallant soldier and is a Stalwart Kepublican. Thomas H. Wright, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, is in the city seeking an appointment in one of the Departments. He was formerly an employee of the Treasury Department.

There is a delegation in the city from Missouri working against the appointment of Mr. Filley to succeed Mr. James. He has the support of nearly the entire congressional delegation.

Representative D. C. Smith received information by telegraph yesteriay from his home in Pekin, IR., that the Smith family had been increased; and Mr. Smith's handsome face wore a smile like unto our basket of chips.

Captain P. W. Slaughter, postmaster at Canton, III., is in the city. Although the Captain is secure in his own position and don't want anything for himself, he is quietly looking about for opportunities to aid his friends.

Speaker Kelfer will announce the House com-

Rev. William Morton Postlethwaite, who has been nominated as chaplain and professor of history and chies at the West Point Military Acadeny, to succeed Rev. Dr. John Forsyth, retired, is a sative of Kennych and a graduate of Kennyon College, Ohio. Bishop Mellvain, the president of Kenyon, was formerly chaplain at West Point, retired, is a sative of Kenyon. Mr. Postlethwaite afterward graduated from the Episcopal Theological Seminary, and taking orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church, became rector of a large and wealthy parish on Washington Heights, New York city. When the Reformed Episcopal Church was organized some years ago be followed the movement, resigning his New York parish for the purpose. He at one time officiated in Dr.Cheney's church, in Chicago, but is now rector of a parish of the Reformed Church in Baltimore. He was married about ten years ago to a daughter of Mr. John W. Ellis, a wealthy and prominent sentleman of New York, and bas now two childen living. Mrs. Postlethwaite is a cousin of Mrs. George D. Raggles, wife of General Ruggles, of the army. The now chaplain (who will undoubtedly be confirmed) is about thirty-eight years of age, has dark hair, side whiskers and moustache, is about five feet ten inches in height, and has a very attractive manner and appearance. It is understood that he was very strongly urged for the position by his devoted friends, ex-Governor Morgan, of New York, and Hon. Levi P. Morton, the United States Minister to France.

Prench and American Claims Commission. himself, he is quietly looking about for opportunities to aid his friends.

Speaker Keifer will announce the House committees on Tuesday. This is official. Major Ben: Perfey Poore and applicants for committee clerkships will please take molice. Congress will adjourn on Wednesday until Thursday, January 5.

The following appointments were made by Clerk McPherson yesterday: Harrison 8. Linker, assistant fibrarian, vice William A. Fields; W. H. Wing, assistant librarian; J. H. C. Wilson, of lows, resolution and petition clerk, vice J. H. Frances.

Senator Morrill, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, will introduce a bill to enable the national bank associations to extend their corporate existence in accordance with the recommendation contained in the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

It is generally conceded that Hon. Frank Hiscock, of New York, will be chairman of the Appropriations Committee. Mr. Hiscock is an experienced member of that committee, a legislator of chiarged views, and will be asafe pilot in charge of the people's resources.

Thomas Hill, of Ohio, was yesterday appointed Capitol policeman, vice Freeman, removed. E. W. Kearney, of Illinois, was also appointed Capitol policeman, vice Westernoval, Mr. Kearney is an ex-member of the Illinois Legislature, and was appointed by Vice-President Davis.

General Clinton D. McDougall, United States marshal for the Northern District of New York, arrived at the Ebbitt House Thursday morning from his home in Anburn, N. Y. He is in good health, and looking as well as in the days when his well-known figure was so familiar in the House.

"Jim" Christy, the skeleton Assistant Sergeant-

The French and American Claims.

The French and American Claims Commission met on Thursday. The court denied the motion to vacate the order requiring the claimants in the cases of Queyrouse and Bougers to state the names of the parties interested. The court, upon motion of the United States, dismissed the claims of Bertrand, Labordent, and Pegarrott, Additional time (to February 1) was allowed the claim-ants to take testimony in the cases of Haussman, Breyfuss, Marks, and Sigesmund Roman. The French counsel moved to substitute the executor for the claims in the case of Jan Buppe. The counsel for the United States moved to dismiss the claim of Arthur Levy on the ground that he admits in his claim that he is naturalized. The French counsel contended that the case should be heard upon the evidence, as the claimant appears for other parties. Aryument was post-poned until the next meeting, which will be held Monday, December 19.

Kuights of the Switch.

House.

"Jim" Christy, the skeleton Assistant Sergeantat-Arms of the Senate, who, owing to the numerous investigations upon which he's served has
been celebrated in song as" Body-Snatching Jim,"
is at work again in his nightly perambulations,
armed with subpoenas, in scarch of witnesses for
the Treasury Department investigation.

Among the bills introduced in the House of
Representatives last Monday was one to place the
name of Ordinance Sergeant Robert Hunt on the
retired list. Sergeant Hunt enlisted in 1840, served
through the Mexican war and part of the rebellion,
and has been an ordinance sergeant since 1853. He
is now stationed at the Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts.

Knights of the Switch.

Corvoon, Ind., Dec. 16.—A body of masked men, calling themselves Regulators, or "Knights of the Switch," have been going about at night, switching such persons as they deemed deserving of correction. They have operated in Harrison County. A few nights ago they whipped severely a Mr. Borden, and on the following night returned to his house and took out his step-daughter, nine-teen years old. Putting a rope around her neck, they led her to tree and demanded that she should reveal certain secrets which they declared she knew. She refused, and they hanged her by the neck twice until she was nearly dead. Not succeeding in getting a confession they rode away and left her. The outrage excites deep indignation. is now stationed at the Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts.

Some of the enemies of Mr. Oyster, candidate for
Public Printer, are circulating a story that he was
not in the army. Mr. Oyster calisted in June, 1963,
when only seventeen years of age. He served in
the Thirty-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry and Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry during the entire war,
and the army record of his family is an excellent
one. Mr. Oyster is a Stalwart Republican.

All men who desire to work off a surplus stock
of partiotism by raking in sheexels from the boys
who dispense liquid goods will do well to take
note of the opinion of Commissioner of Internal
Revenue Eaum, that there will be no appointments of internal revenue collectors except to vacancles caused by death, resignation, or removal
for cause until a tenure-of-orfice act applicable to
these officers shall become a law.

The indications point to the selection of Mr.
Neil, of Ohio, as chairman of the District of
Columbia Ceramittee. Mr. Ketcham, of New
York, it is understood, declines that honor. Mr.
Neil has been an efficient member of the District
Committee and is thoroughly include with the
proper relations which should exist between the
General Government and the 180000 unrepre-Two Enropean Suggestions.

London, Dec. 16.—The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post announces that Lord Lyons, the British ambassador, has had an interview with M. Gambetta, President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and presented a dispatch protesting against the action of the Tunisian authorities in the Enfida affair. The Constantinople correspondent of the Yimes says: "Prince Bismarck has suggested to the Ottoman special mission to Berlin that it should visit Vienna, instead of going to Rome.

Anna Dickinson Fanny Davenport.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16.—The attorneys of Miss Anna Dickinson this afternoon field in the office of the prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas seneral Government and the 180,000 unrepre-sented tax-paying citizens domiciled at the Ka-llon's Capital.

Seniral Government and the 180,000 unrepresented tax-paying citizens domiciled at the Nation's Capital.

The surgeons and attendants on the late President, with few exceptions, have agreed to a general bill for services to be sent to Congress. The
amount only foots up \$110,000, two-thirds of which
is covered by the professional bills of Drs. Bilss,
Agnew, and Hamilton. Surgeon-General Barnes
is to be retired as a major-general instead of a
brigadler, as a recompense for his services. Dr.
Woodward is, under the pregramme, to be promoted to the special grade of colouel.

The President sent the name of Benjamin Harris
Brewster, of Pennsylvania, to the Senate yestorday
to be Attorney General of the United States. Mr.
Brewster is one of the ablest lawyers in the country, and served as attorney general of Pennsylvania. He has been connected with the Republican party since the firing on Fort Sumier, and in
politics is known as a Stalwart Republic in. His
wife is an accomplished lady, a diough + of the
late Robert J. Walker, Secretary of the Teasury
under President Polk. An extended notice of
General Brewster has already appeared in the
columns of The REPUBLICAN.
Doorkeeper Brownlow yesterday made the following appointments: John T. Stevens (Vermont
Republican) necessinger in the Reporters' Galicry,
vice C. A. Maun, Jr., (Maryland Democrat) removed; W. H. Scott, of Massachusetts, laborer in the Document Room, at \$720,
vice L. Fishugh: Colonel Charles 8.
Parrish, of Indiana, a gallant soldier
and worthy gentleman, messenger; Samuel
J. Couch, document file clerk, vice C. E. Merrill,
resigned; Fernande Page, of Michigan, folder in
the Document Room, and Capatins J. A. Travis
and Henry Cliff, of New York, restored to the
soldier's roll, whence they had been removed by
the Democrats.

Governor Tom Young, of Ohlo, is noted as a
jolly, sood, natured, whole-souled man. He had

A stip-Pecket Episede.

An ex-confederate colonel, now a prominent politician from Mississippi, and a one-armed Union soldier, now in the employ of the Government, got into an altercation at Willard's Hotel last night, when the ex-confed went for his hippocket and would have used it had not friends interferred and hustled him off, but not until a policeman had appeared on the scene. The colonel passed his pistol to a friend and so when scarched no weapon was found. A Maryland Murder,

Baltimone, Dec. 16.—A report has reached this city that a difficulty occurred on Wednesday last on the Eastern Shore, in Caroline County, between two farmers named James L. Payne and John Blanch, which resulted in the death of Blanch, who was a tenant of Payne. The difficulty arose from the non-payment of rest. The report states that Payne was scriously hurt. The men fought with club.

and Henry Cliff, of New York, restored to the soldiers roll, whence they had been removed by the Democrats.

Governor Tom Young, of Ohio, is noted as a jolly, good-natured, whole-souled man. He had been bored to death by an over-persistent applicant from Cincinnati. At last the fellow became desperate and inquired: "Well, Governor, what are my chances?" Looking pitylingly upon him, Governor Tom replied: "Young man, I'm sorry you asked me that question, but I'll tell you. You haven't a ghost more of a chance than a cat that had fallen into Hades and had no claws to climb out. Go home; quit politics; be a farmer: be anything; don't be a politician, he virtuous and-you'll be a curiosity. The man from the Brickeye State has gone West, young man, "-Crite.

The Associated Press agent telegraphed the following last night: "The President will probably nominate a Fostmaster-General before the holiday adjournment, so that the new incumbent may enter upon his duties on the 1st of January, Rumor still assigns Filley to the place, though there are some who say Filley has been passed over and that another man will get it. All the indications, however, point to Filley. Hunt will be succeeded before long and will probably get the place on the Court of Claims, yeared by Bancroft Bayls. The President Ind's Schalor who was brigning a man for appointment on the Court of Claims, to-day that the position was promised and he could not consider any name for it, it is believed he has promised it to Hunt. Longstreet will probably succeed Hunt.

The select committee of the Schale and House of Representatives appointed to arrange the obser \$20,000. Newark, N. J.—The factory of Cummings, Barry & Co. South Jefferson street; Spacrow, Verrino & Co.'s hat factory, and other buildings in Orange; loss, \$30,000. Three hundred men are thrown out of work. VIENNA, Dec. 16.—The name of the gentleman who has contributed \$62,500 to the fund for the relief of the sufferors by the theatre fire is Goettel. He is an Austrian by birth and is a naturalized American citizen.

was promised and he could not consider any name by the country and the state of about revelocities and selection of the state of about revelocities and selection of the state of about revelocities and selection of the state of was promised and he could not consider any name for it. It is believed he has promised it to Hunt. Longstreet will probably succeed Hunt. The select committee of the Semate and House of Representatives appointed to arrange the obsequies of the lake President mat it joint session yesterday evening in the room of the Ways and Meaus Committee of the House. After quite an extended discussion it was decided to invite the sizercary of State, James O. Blatue, to deliver the enlogy in the House of Representatives. A number of the committee members, including Senator Sherman, chairman of the Senate committee, expressed themselves in favor of the plan horetofire mentioned, viz: That one Senater and two Representatives be selected to follow the orator of the day with brief remarks. The matter was finally voted upon and the proposition failed. The date upon which the eulogy will be delivered will not be fixed until Mr. Blaine has been consulted.

The Cabinet meeting yesterday was brief. All the members were present except Attorney-General McVeigh, who was, however, represented by Soliettor General Phillips. The only question of importance that came before the meeting was a report from Secretary Kirkwood relative to the prevalence of similipox among a title of "loose" Indians, who belong to no agency, near the little of the Crow Creek agency in Montana. The Secretary Gyplained his inability to provide the necessary explained his inability to provide the necessary relief, and at his singlession the Secretary of War was authorized to direct the military authorities to supply rations to the suffering indians temporarily, and to affect such other assistance as may be in their power. Secretary Haine took farmed leave of his associates. The Peru-Chill Imbroglio was discussed, the Cabinet regarding the Provident's Yiews with favor, but taking no farmal action.

Some Demorratic statemen were talking yester-day ar riving about civil-nervice reform, when one

who need them in their busines. Necessity is the best electioneuring eard known to seekers of offices at the hands of the people. Are their servants better than they? Civil-service reformers are excussible for not knowing this, as they never constit the people, having a smobbial contempt for plain folks. If these inter-day saints would pest themselves upon the feeling of the American people toward them and their hobbies they wouldn't make such an infernal racket about their "principles."

INVESTIGATING THE TREASURY.

What Was Developed Testerday Before a Nemate Newcommittee.

The subcommittee of the Senate Committee of Appropriations, appointed to investigate the contingent fund account and methods of the various executive departments, met yesterday morning Coronel R. J. Hinton, editor and proprietor of the Washington Sunday Goodte, in reviewe to a sub-

secutive departments, met yesterday morning, beened R. J. Hinton, editor and proprietor of the feasington Sunday Gootet, in response to a subcommittee and reast the subcommittee and reast examined as to his knowledge of the ruth or fainty of the charges published in his super affecting the integrity of Secretary Sherman and a number of other Treasury Department officials. He testified that he had no personal knowledge of the truth of the charges, but from information obtained by him from various sources he selieved that most of them would be substantiated, although he thought is not improbable that some of them may be disproved. He suggested to the committee that information corroborative of the published charges could be found in the testimony taken by the Meline investigating commission of Treasury Department officials, and he further recommended that the committee summon Treasurer Gliffilan, Deputy Comptroller Tarbell, Chief Clerk Power, ex-Custodian Pitney, ex-Appointment Clerk Lamphere, and several others as witnesses, whose testimony would be useful for the purposes of the Investigation, Amos T. Bissell, formerly a Treasury Department clerk and now a reporter of the Sandog Gueffe, was next examined. His testimony was to the same purport as Colonel Hinton's, Both of the witnesses were temporarily excused from further examination at the present time, and will probably not be made public until the present investigation shall have been committee that investigation shall have been concluded. The committee have already summoned as a timber of witnesses, and will insue subpounds for others as the investigation shall have been committee in investigation shall have been committee the sentent investigation shall have been concluded. The committee have already summoned as a timber of witnesses, and will insue subpounds for others as the investigation progresses. Colonel Hinton is to furthe a complete list of his informants by next Monday.

There were no general callers at the White House yesterday. Members of Congress called in large numbers, but at twelve o'clock the members of the Cabinet arrived, and further calling for the day was at an end. Among the callers were Senators Plumb, Harrison, Sawyer, McMillan, Aidrich, Farley, Miller, of California; Williams, Ferry, Dawes, McDill, Brown, Saunders, Cameron, of Wisconsin; Hill, of Colorado; Conger, Piatt, and Beck; and Representatives Robeson, Brewer, of New Jersey; Harmer, Sherwin, Ward, Miller, Pettibone, Speer, Scranton, Bland, Gunther, Young, Morse, and Tucker. The Michigan Congressional delegation called in a body, Mr. Justice Harlan, Mr. Beverly Tucker, of Virginia, Judge Robertson, of New York, and ex-Secretary Boutwell.

As stated in these columns haretofore, Secretary Folger is puzzied over the "lapse roll" of the Treasury. A THERTCHLICAN said, the roll contains more names than can be supported by the "lapse fund," and it now appears that there will be a deficiency of some \$3,000 at the end of the fiscal year, even if all the persons on the "lapse roll" were discharged at the end of the present month. Moreover, this would seriously cripple the efficiency of the Department. Yet a number of discharges will absolutely have to be made soon to straighten out this unfortunate condition of affairs. The Secretary has now to decide between creating a deficiency or, by discharging the extra clerks, cause distress in many families.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Colonel Cariton, wife, and daughter are stopping at the Stanton House, on K street.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown, of Portland, Me., are visiting Mrs. Brown's mother, Mrs. Carroll, and will probably remain during the Winter.

Dr. and Mrs. O'Reilly have taken rooms for the winter at No. 919 Nineteenth street. Mrs. O'Reilly was a Miss-Pardee, of Oswego, N. Y., and formerly a great belie.

Doctor and Mrs. G. F. Johnston have returned to the city, and are located for the winter at the residence of Judge Lowe, No. 23 First street northwest. Mrs. Johnston will be at home Mondays.

The new rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

west. Mrs. Johnson will be at none Molicays.

The new rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, on Twenty-third street, the Rev. William. M. Barker, formerly of Pennsylvania, is making himself very popular with his congregation. He is young and talented and deeply interested in his work. and talented and deeply interested in his work.

Captain and Mrs. Hughes are at the Ebblit House.

Mrs. Carey Beston Jones, the mother of Mrs.

Highes, accompanies them. Mrs. Jones belongs to
a distinguished family, being a daughter of Colonel

T. H. Benton and a sister of Mrs. Jesse Benton Fremont. Although residing for a number of years in
California, she has not been forgotten by her many
friends here, who are very glad to welcome her
back to the city.

Cotoner. G. A. Pience, of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, gallant Hoosler, is in the city. Majon James McNann, Jn., leaves for Baltimore

Hon. DANIEL SEEPHERD, the secretary of the li-linois Republican State Central Committee, is visit-ing the city for a few days.

SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL EL-GER has gone to New York on business connected with the mail service. He will retorn in a few days, Ex-GOVERNOR BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, and indge W. H. Robertson, of New York, were among hose who had interviews with the President yester-

sucd as announcement for the sale of five thousand acres of isolated land on the shores of Lake Eric, car Toledo, February L.

INTERNAL Revenue appointments yesterday were foln R. Spiers, storekeeper and ganger for the Seventh District of Kentucky: H. P. Munn and W. E. Kilgore, gangers for the Second District of Ken-pely. Tun Commissioner of the General Land-Office has

rdered the sale of about five thousand acres of public inds lying near Toledo, on Lake Eric. The sale will the place on February 13 next, at the Land-Office this city.

THE BOTTOM FACTS

OF THE MISSISSIPPI MASSACRE.

How Colored Men Were Shot Down at the Polls and the Pacts Distorted and Sent by Wire to the Country-The Work of Bourbon Devilla.

Special Correspondence of The Refuellican.

Meridian, Miss., Dec. 10.—After its usually comprehensive style, The Refuellican has frequently cautioned its readers against receiving as true the reports coming through Democratic sources of the late election riot at Marion Station, Lauderdale County, Missispip, where a number of white Democrats were killed by colored men and Republicans. Marion is only five miles from Meridian, the county seat, where the writer of this resided nearly four years, and, being well acquainted with most of the persons named in the dispatch in connection with the so-called massacre, I have taken great pains to learn the bottom facts in regard to it, and here present them as they come to me through the most reliable and trustworthy sources. My intended to the supplier of the proposent them as they come to me through the most reliable and trustworthy sources. My intended the supplier of the proposent them as they come to me through the most reliable and trustworthy sources. My intended the supplier of the proposent flows and the flows and t the so-called massacre, I have taken great pains to learn the bottom facts in regard to it, and here present thom as they come to me through the most reliable and trustworthy sources. My informants, some of them eye-witnesses, embrace every shade of politics; all live near the scene of the riot, and agree as to the main facts.

- LATERPRILE IS ROPKINSKY PROCENTY.

- LAUDERDALE IS HOPELESSLY DENOCHATIC, LAUDERDALE IS HOPELESSLY DEMOCRATIC, but the preclinet of Marlon Station, when a free vote and a fair count can be had, is largely Republican, and it is the only Republican precinct in the county; hence at every election since the organization of the party in the State there has been "trouble" at Marion. It appears from good Democratic ambority that "trouble" was anticipated on the day of the late election. This will be seen from the following: "We encountered a squad of young men of the city last night who are intent upon going to Marion to the election to-day. We think they mean business; and every one of them has a white skin, and, we believe, a white beart. They will keep the peace there themselves to-day, and see to it that everybody else does. They are true, and some on elections."—Mercury (Meridian, Miss.), November 8.

who went to Marion on that day, being "some on elections," was Moore, the foreman of the Mercury office. Moore has acted as a built and general fighting man for the Mercury for the past eight or nine years, the editor himself having no capacity whatever for that branch of the profession, though in Mississippi it is the most essential qualification of an editor. It is a melancholy feature in reviewing this matter to learn that Moore escaped with a slight wound. The two Seagers brothers spoken of in the dispatches, one of whom was killed at the poils that day and the other mortally wounded, were young drunken desperadoes, one of them but a few weeks before he was killed having murdered a colored man in cold blood, but escaping the gallows on the ground of "temporary insanity, superinduced by the use of intoxicating liquor." Harvey, candidate for assessor, who also lived at Meridian, was the only one killed at the poils that day whose loss the community will mourn. Joe Barnett, spoken of in the dispatches as an "innocent old man," and the first victim of the slaughter,

WAS THE ONLY DEMOCRAT KILLED ONE OF THESE "YOUNG MEN"

was the only democrat killed who belonged in Marion or had any legitimate business there other than that foreshadowed by the Mercary. This "innocent old man" (about forty years of age) was the prime mover of the difficulty, as he was first to pay the penalty. When the polls opened, at nine o'clock in the morning, says an eye-witness, there were about forty whites and seventy-five colored men on the ground. Harnett carried a cudgel about two inches in diameter and three feet long, which he used in the most approved Bourbon style. As the situation became more alarming the colored men huddled together some thirty yards distant from the polls. Barnett and Harvey and these young devils from Meridian following them up with sticks and pistols in their hands.

ABOUT THIS TIME BARNETT STEFFED UP WAS THE ONLY DEMOCRAT KILLED

ABOUT THIS TIME BARNETT STEPPED UP

The Niolen Report of Sherman.

It will be remembered that Captain Martin Barringer, a compositor in the Treasury Department branch of the Government Printing Office, was charged with stealing Secretary Sherman's report and selling it to newspaper correspondents in advance of its being presented to Congress. Chief Brooks, of the civil service, recommended that Barringer be dismissed, which was done by Public Printer Defrees. The latter proclaimed his innocence. It has now transpired that Barringer was not the man. The report was in a newspaper office in this city long before Captain Barringer saw the the proof-sheet he was charged with purloining. Mr. Defrees should make a note of the lujustice done Captain Barringer.

The Milliary Academy.

The congressional board of visitors to the West Point Military Academy has made to Congress its annual report for the present year. The most important question discussed by the beard is the selection of a superintendent for the scalemy with regard to which they say no officer should be selected to discnarge the very important duties of superintendent of the academy unless known to be pre-eminently qualified for the service as a military instructor physically, morally, and intellectually, but no officer of sufficient rank if thus qualified, ought to be expladed from such service nearely because he had not been originally assigned to duty in a particular corps.

PERSONAL MENTION.

quence of which his persecutions have been enough to drive any man to desperation.

IT WAS DOUBTLESS THOUGHT by the Democrats that a good opportunity now offered for setting the Vances out of the way, as they were becoming quite an important factor in the politics of the county. Accordingly they railled in large numbers, surrounded Vance's house, and demanded the surrender of all within. The demand was not complied with, Vance being master of the situation, until the sheriff arrived with reinforcements from Meridian, at which time a parley ensued. Mrs. Vance coming out with a white flag and acting as spokeswoman. Warren, of the sheriff's posse, approached Mrs. Vance in an angry and threatening manner, with pistol in hand. Just at this time the eldest of Vance's sons, who had not been engaged in the melec at all, riding up from the outside, was shot dead by the sheriff's posse, Seeing his brother shot down and his mother's life being threatened, one of the young brothers from inside the house shot and killed Warren. Vance, it is supposed, then fled from the rear of the house, followed by the colored men who were barriesded with him, but in doing so a number of the latter were shot and killed.

VANCE is STILL SECRETED IN THE WOODS,

VANCE IS STILL SECRETED IN THE WOODS, and one of his sons, with some eight or ten negroes, are in the Merdian jail. What their fate will be is hard to tell at this time, but it is generally conceded now that Vance had nothing whatever to do with the trouble at Marion Station. It is important to state in connection with this affair that the Republicans had no ticket in the field in Lauderdale County, and gave only a negative support to what is known there as the "Anti-Monopolists." Consequently there could have been no unusual inducement for Republicans to have precipitated a riot on the day of the election. It is no more than justice to say that Henderson, the sheriff, has acted fairly and manfally throughout in this matter, and it is doubtless owing to his influence that scores of lives have been saved since that fatal day.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. VANCE IS STILL SECRETED IN THE WOODS,

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

Since the above was written I have been furnished with additional information bearing upon this subject. The following is a copy of an anonymous letter received in the post-office at Meridian, but a few days ago:

To Colored Route Agents at Meridian Hills:

You colored route agents, in view of the late trouble caused by your race at Marion, are notified that you must resign your positions as route agents at once or you will be forced to do so, or find trouble, and don't you forget it.

J. M. W.

Death of Marshall Brown.

Marshall Brown, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the District, died last night at his residence, corner of I and Eighteenth streets northwest. Mr. Brown was a man of sterling character, large heart, and warm sympathy; a man whose face was familiar to everyone, and who had a genial word for all. Mr. Brown was born in 1816, and thus had attained his sixty-fifth year at the time of his decease. His father kept the Indian Queen Hotel, which inter became known as Brown's, and finally as the Metropolitan, its present appellation. The hotel has always been a favorite with Southerners, and for years has been made the headquarters of many Southern families wintering in this city. In the old coaching days, when "the poetry of motion" was the acme of traveling, the Indian Queen was the acme of traveling, the Indian Queen was the headquarters for the flyers, and many a gay sight was witnessed before they started. Mr. Brown died suddenly at 8,15 o'clock after a lingering illness. He was taken sick lass July, and although he railied for a time had a relapse and has been confined to his room since last September. Mr. Brown leaves a wife, one son, Mr. Jesse Brown, and a married daughter, Mrs. Richard Wallach, He was a large real estate owner and leaves, besides his city property, a handsome country house in the heighforhood of Brightwood. He will be burried in the family vault at Oak Hill, where his father, mother, and several other members of his family are interred.

There was a select and appreciative audience of musical people and critics in the red partor of the Riggs House last evening, which had convened to learn something of the new method of harmony as represented in this city for the first time by Mrs Liu, A. Allyn, of New York. After an explanation of the American method and its advantages by Mrs. Allyn, two striking exhibitions of the new method were given on a blackboard by Miss Gertrude Allyn, aged thateen, Aughter of Mrs. Allyn Contraits solos were furnished by Mrs. Hattle F. H. Mills, of this city, and by Miss Phoebe Cozzens of St. Louis, which added greatly to the enjoymen of the affair.

Causon as Alies.

Salt Lake, Dec. 16.—Chief-Justice Hunter to

CAPE HENRY LIGHT.

The New Atlantic Beacon—A Model Modern Lighthouse.

Special correspondence of The Harden A. Model Mod.

FURTHISM MOREOT, VA., Dec. 15.—Your correspondent has just returned from a very interesting visit to Cape Henry and an inspection of one of those wonders of modern engineering skill—a lighthouse of the latest pattern. Leaving Old Point in the morning early, we are rocked for an hour and a half in the rude waves of the Chesapeake, and then landed from our light steamer on to a light-boat, which in its turn lands us on the loose sands of the wreck-strewn coast of Cape Henry.

WHAT A BARREN NEW Communication.

to contemplate the difficulties which have to be, and which are, constantly overcome by the MODERN SKILL OF ENGISERING.

The old Cape Henry light is situated on a constantly accumulating hill of sand, and the old tower is cracked from base to turret by the action of the winds and through insecurity of its foundation. To avoid the recurrence of this difficulty the new lighthouse has been placed on the lower strata, about five hundred yards, I should say, northwest of the old one, and a solid foundation has been scenred. The securing of this foundation was a great labor. Six hundred barrels of Portland cement were used in making the concrete for its base. The foundation of the tower consists of a mass of concrete, extending eight feetbelow the surface of the ground. The concrete consists of one part bordand eement, three of gravel, and five of broken stone. Large stones are also imbedded in the concrete. The lower is anchored to the mass of concrete by twenty-four wrought-iron auchorbolts. The lower part of the tower is muchorbolts. The lower part of the tower is method up for storing oil and supplies, the various parts being made of comparalively small cashings or forgings, rendering the transportation casy, the structure being designed especially for cases where there is considerable difficulty and expense attending the transportation of material. The knundation is eight-sided in construction, forty-two feet in diameter, thirteen feet deep in the centre, and is as solid as the Rock of Gibraltar itself.

The Towers is A FRUSTIN of an open of the construction of the contract of the contract of the construction of the contract of the contract of the contr

diameter, thirteen seet deep in the centre, and is as solid as the Rock of Gibraltar itself.

THE TOWER IS A FRUSTUM
of an octagonal pyramid, resting on a base of corresponding form. It consists of an outside shelf of cast-iron and an inner cylinder of wrought-iron, the two being connected by means of radial cast-iron abutments. The interior cylinder affords the necessary room for the stairway leading to the lantern, and the lower part is arranged for the storage of oil. The space between the interior and exterior shells can be reached through man-holes in the recesses of the tower windows, and is ventilated by means of openings at the base of the tower and others under the lantern gallery. The base consists of a mantel, surrounded by a moulding, eight radial abutment pieces, an interior cylinder, and eight columns. The shaft is divided into six stories, and the zervice-room is reached by a main stairway of seven dights, separated by six landings. The lautern is circular in plan, composed of three tiers of steel frames, with broken joints. The wrought-iron used in the structure is of a quality tested to stand a tensile strain of not less than 5,000 pounds to the square inch of cross-section, and the castings to stand a like strain of not less than 18,000 pounds to the meterical and workmanthin, is of the

The shaft is divided into six stories, and the services-room is reached by a main startway of seven lights, separated by six landings. The lantern sich relative to the perfection of the structure is of a quality tested to stand a testile strain of not less than a \$2,000 prounds to the square inch of cross-section, and the castings to stand a like strain of not less than \$2,000 prounds to the square inch of cross-section, and the castings to stand a like strain of not less than \$15,000 prounds to the square inch of cross-section, and the castings to stand a like strain of not less than \$15,000 prounds to the square inch of cross-section, and the castings to stand a like strain of not less than \$15,000 prounds the square inch of cross-section, and the castings to stand a like strain of not less than \$15,000 prounds the square inch of cross-section, and the castings to stand a like strain of not less than \$15,000 prounds the square inch of cross-section, and the castings to stand a like strain of not less than \$15,000 prounds the square inch of cross-section, and the castings to stand the square inch of cross-section, and the cast ings to stand a like strain of not less than \$15,000 prounds the square inch of cross-section, and the leading of catacity in the cower was put up, and all this notwithstand ing the fact that many days were consumed in repairing the damage done by wind and waveto the trainway, which must bring all material, and many others when the elements would allow no labor of any description. The first experimental light of the cover was put up, and all this notwithstand in the cower was put up, and all this notwithstand in the cower was put up, and all this notwithstand in the same strain and the same strain and the same strain and the same strain and the land strain and the same st

pear the law establishing the wripping posts, in regard to which he said:

"I do not think I would vote for the old law now, but I certainly should not vote for its repeal. The whipping-post has had a very saintary effect upon the niggers; hence, probably, its abolition." Continuing, he said: "If it gets a chance this Legislature will gerrymander the State so as to simplify the task of gaining Congressmen next fall. I think, however, it will not have a chance. The Legislature can sit only 120 days under the law, and I do not believe that the reasportionment bill, under which they desire to redistrict the State, will be passed by Congress within that time."

"The election of a Senator will precede legislation."

"The election of a Senator will precede legislation?"

"Certainly; and that Senator will be Riddleberger. That, to us, is the worst cut of sil. We could stand the election of a Republican by a Republican Legislature, but the election of Riddleberger, a Readjuster, by a Readjuster Legislature—that is bitter, very bitter."

"Will you have recovered from the defeat of last fall by 1884?"

"I doubt it. Mahone, an admirable tactician in politics as in arms, is very strong; and, with the administration at his back, will be hard to overcome. If every Southern State had a Mahone we would have more cause to fear the so-called Liberals than we shall probably ever have."

Legillard's American Steamers.

Lorillard's American Steamers.

Lorillard's American Steamers.

Mr. Jacob Lorillard is quite enthusiastic about his project for a line of first-cluss American steamers from the east end of Long Island to Liverpool, to carry nothing but passengers, and to make the voyage in six days. He says: "Mr. Hilman, of City Island, is now at work on the plans for the new boats. They will resemble the torpedo shape, and be 300 feet long and 36 feet wide, with a total engine power of 8,000 horse. Each steamer will cost from \$1,500,000 to \$1,800,000, and will be fitted up in the most sumptious style. The money for the stock has all been offerest; the plans will be ready in about a week, and toward the last of January we shall be ready to lay the estimates before the subscribers and organize the company. By this time next year we shall have our boats. If I cannot get fluer ships built here than anything the British have yet aent us we may invite some good English ship-builder to come over here and do the work with his own men and tools."

The Democratic newspapers are attempting to make capital out of the fact that the Von Steuben who served it the American army a hundred years ago, and whose descendants were so highly honored in this country recently, demanded pay and good security before tendering his sword to Washington. Well, suppose he did. Didn't Carl Schurz demand pay and security before naking campaign speeches? and were not his reasonable demands atways compiled with? and is he not to-day at the head of the great moral reform element of the Republican party?—Globe-Democrat.

The New Five-Cent Postage-Niamp.

Proofs of the new five-cent Garfield postagestamp have been received at the Post-Office Department. The stamp is pronounced by the postal
officers to be the handsomest ever issued. It is a
vignette of a three-quarier face, surrounded by a
light and elegant bead-work oval. The likeness
is peculiarly striking, and the whole work, while
free from ornamentation, is finely and gracefully
fusished. The stamp was designed by Vice-President Macdonough, of the American Bank-Note
Company of New York.

A Paradise.

There is a strip of Michigan along the Lake
Shote where figs grow and thrive out of doors, and
where peaches, plums, and grapes come to maturity in good season. It is stated by a Michigan
paper that last year the shipments of these fruits
from this portion of Michigan amounted to 2,599,000 busheis. The New Five-Cent Postage-Stamp.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-The Mexican Congress adjourned on the 15th in-

-Twenty men, sergeants and privates, of the Ninth Massachuselts regiment, were dismissed for alleged hilarity while on their recent trip to Yorktown and

mounces the receipt of a telegram from Lima stat-ing that Pierola has resigned the presidency of Peru ud has embarked for Europe.

— David M. Koysier, aged eighteen years, a ciert in

The firm of R. W. L. Rasin & Co., extensive manufacturers of fariliners, in Enitimore, have made an assignment for the biness of their creditors. Their liabilities are \$80,00 or upward. The assets are not yet known.

GABBLING GUITEAU.

MORE OF HIS VICTIMS APPEAR.

Records of His Divorce Satt-A Victimized Boarding-House Keeper-Threats Against His Former Wife-Abuse of Counsel Corkhill-Not Insane.

The 60th week of the Unitesu trial was comcluded yesterday and the case adjourned till Mon-day morning, at half-past ten o'clock, as to-day's ession will be required to finish up other business before the Crimical Court. Yesterday's pro-ceedings were opened as usual by the assassin, who took occasion to get in a thrust at General Reynolds and the District Attorney. The co.wd was fully as large as on the other days of the trial, and the running remarks of the assassin seemed to be hugely enjoyed. Even Guiteau Joined in the meriment created by his sneer at his connect about the ill-luck attending his lecture of Wednesday night, laughing bolsterously, and finally burying his face in his hands on the table in front of him. Among the spectators were Senator Sherman, Representatives Morrison of Illinois, Rayne of Pennystenia, M. Henry Watterson, of the

man, Representatives Morrison of Illinois, Bayne of Pennsylvania, Mr. Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Coarier-Journal, Judge Brewn of Battimore, Md., Judge William Jeninson of Detroit, Mich., Judge Dady of Oregon, and ex-Marshal Ptkin of New Orleans, La.

The court was called to order promptly at ten o'clock, but a telleaus ten minutes followed before the counted for the prosecution entered. The prisecuer was not able to control bimself all this time, but broke out with: "I understand that General Reynolds is slek this morning. I wonder if Corkhill is. He got more than he wanted yesterday. It is about time for Corkhill to get sick and stay sick."

The Records in Guiteau's Bivorce Suit. The Records in Guitean's Divorce Suit.

and stoy sick."

The Becords in Guiteau's Divorce Suit.

The District Attorney stated that he desired to interrupt the cross-examination of General Reynolds for the present, and called to the stand George D. Barnard, deputy clerk of the Supreme Court of Kings Country, N. Y. He predensed the original record in the case of Arma Guiteau against Charles J. Guiteau, application for divorce.

Mr. Scoville objected, but the objection was overruled, and the decree admitted in evidence.

The District Attorney then proceeded to read the record, which shows that in 1874 a decree of divorce was granted to Arma Guiteau on the ground of her husband's adultery.

When the reading was concluded the prisoner cried out: "This woman Jennings (the woman with whom he committed adultery) was a highlened, first-class woman of New York. It was a matter of money between us. I committed the set to get rid of a woman I did not love and ought, not to have married. That is all there is to this case. I thought it better-more moral, more Christian every way—to have a divorce obtained than to live along year after year and have children by her. As a matter of conscience and principle, I committed adultery. I have been strictly virtuous for six or seven years. I can go to New York and get married to-morrow if I want te."

J. A. Reynolds was sthen recalled to the stand and cross-examined by Mr. Scoville.

The Prisoner—All this disability is occasioned by my papers being suppressed by Corkhill; but the Lord Almighty will get even with him sometime for persocaling a righteous man.

the District Attorney what had occurred, using his memorands for the purpose.

The Newspaper Silps Which Astounded Gutteau.

The District Attorney proceeded to read newspaper extracts which the last witness had brought to the jail and read to the prisoner. They comprised telegraphic dispatches from Senator Conking, expressing abhorrence of the prisoner's act; also reports of interviews with Fred Grant, Senator Logan, and others; also editorials on the assassingtion. The reading of them by the District Attorney was interrupted by evaluatations from the prisoner, of which the following are types:

"That is false. General Grant was allways very kind and polite to me. He liked the ring of my speech."

"That is what Fred Grant says. He is a nice youth, is he not? He is too lasy to get a decent living. He is a 'dead-beat,' not!."

"I used to be a member of Beecher's charch. He was supposed to be a virtuous men then, and portags he is now."

"I used to go up to Logan, pst him on the back, and say, 'How are you, General? And what would be say?"—How are you, General? And what would be say?—How are you, General? He inought I was a good fellow."

"Then they all furned against me, just as Peter did when he denied the Savlour when He was on the cross and in trouble But they have got over it now, and they are coming up like proper men."

"My life would have been sunfied out at the depot that morning it God Almighty had not protected me. I was thinking about it this morning when I swoke; and it seems to me that that act was the most andactous thing a man could do—to sheet down the President, aurrounded by Cabinet offices and the police. I would not do it again for a billion dollars. But I was in such a desperate state of mind, under the pressure upon me, that I could not have resisted it if I were to be shot down the next moment. My free agency was destroyed."

In reference to another newspaper extract speaking of Guitoau's boast, that if he got the

perate state of mind, under the pressure upon me, that I could not have resisted it if I were to be shot down the next moment. My free agency was destroyed.

In reference to another newspaper extract speaking of Guiteau's boast that if he got the Austrian mission he would fill the porition with proper dignity, he said: "That part is true." [Laughter.]

Another Victimized Boarding-Bouss Seeper.

Mrs. Ellen C. Grant, of Fourteenth street, Washington, was called as the next witness. As she took the stand the prisoner gave her his itsuit introduction, saying that she was a very fine lady and kept a first-class bearding house, and that he owed her Mr. then added: "I will pay you very shortly, Mrs. terant. If these men do not respond that I called upon yesterday, I will call their hames, right out in meeting." The winness testified that the prisoner had boarded in her house forty-one days, leaving on the hast day of June.

"That was, said the Disairet Attorney, "two days before the murder of the President."

"The doctors did that," said the prisoner, "I simply shot at him."

The witness stated that she never noticed in the prisoner anything indicating unsoundness of nithd. Sho had considereded him as intelligent as any one in her house, She had noticed nothing peculiar about him.

When Mr. Scoville commenced to ask the witness as to her competency to form an opinion about the itsanily and whether she had expressed an opinion that the prisoner was insure, the prisoner broke out: "Mrs. Grant is close mouthed, like myself. There is no use in quizzing her on cross-examination, Scoville. You are as stupid as a jackness this morning. You have not got brains enough for this business. Your place is in examining abstract itles in Chicago. That is all you are it for as a lawyer."

The District Attorney called as the next witness Mrs. Auma Dunmire, the prisoner's divorced wife. As some speciators were trying to leave the courtroom at this functure, the prisoner divorced wife. As some speciators were trying to leave the courtroo

**Stant.

--S. M. Fellou, general superintendent of the Pan Handle Road, has resigned.

--Lyst. So have been raised in New York for the Vienne souferers, H. Neof which has already been sent.

--Rev. Engene Steeby had a reception tendered him at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, by the Land Lenguers last night.

--Frederick Charles Bruno, aged sixty-five, committed solicide yesterday afternoon in New York by hunging biuself in his residence. Chase, hard drink, --Twenty mun, sergeants and privates of the Ninth.

point of privileged communication should be reached.

A Threat Against Mis Former Wife.

The Prisoner—This lady is married and has childeen, and it is an outrage for Corkhill to be permitted to call her and dig up her reputation, which I will have to do it she attempts to do no any harm. I ask the Court to stop this man Corkhill. He is an old hop. He has no conselence or character or sense, and he is using his official position to traduce this lady. If—I were President of the United States I would like that man out of office in two hours. I want to make a speech to President Arthur. There are scores of first-class lawyers in New York city whom he knows, high-toned, Christian, conscientious men, and one of whom would be a hundred thousand times better than Corkhill. I ask President Arthur, as a personal favor, and in the name of the Republican party, to kick this man out of office at once. I made General Arthur President, and I have a right to make this personal request of him. If he is the man I take him for he will set upon it.

The Hatrict Autorney waited quietly until the [Continued on Second Page.]